

NSF Elementary Particle Physics and Particle Astrophysics

LHC Tier 2 Centers

Presentation at the HEPAP Meeting
July 11, 2005



Jim Whitmore

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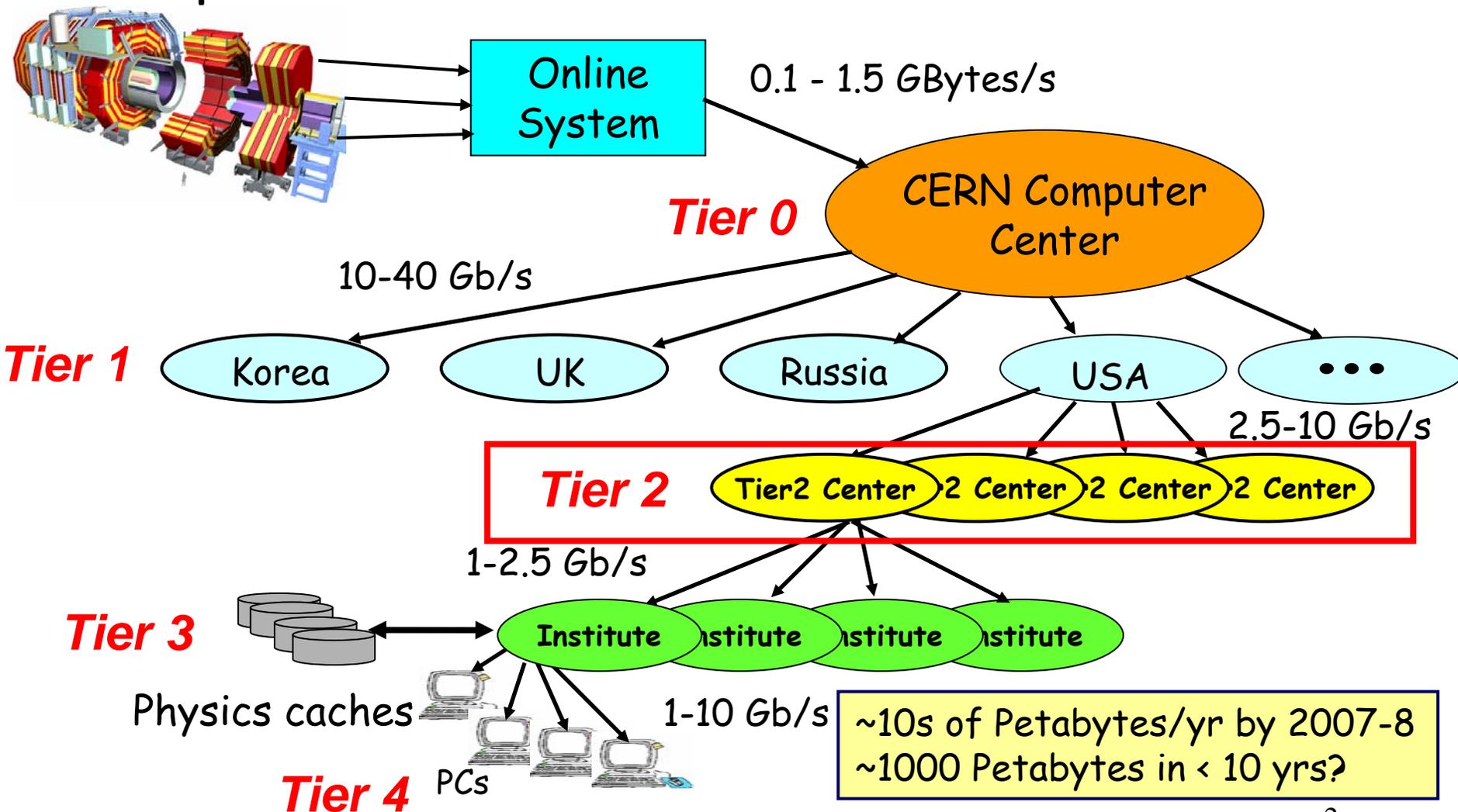
Randy Ruchti

How can the LHC Collaborators at Universities Participate?

THE GRID BASED LHC DISCOVERY MACHINE

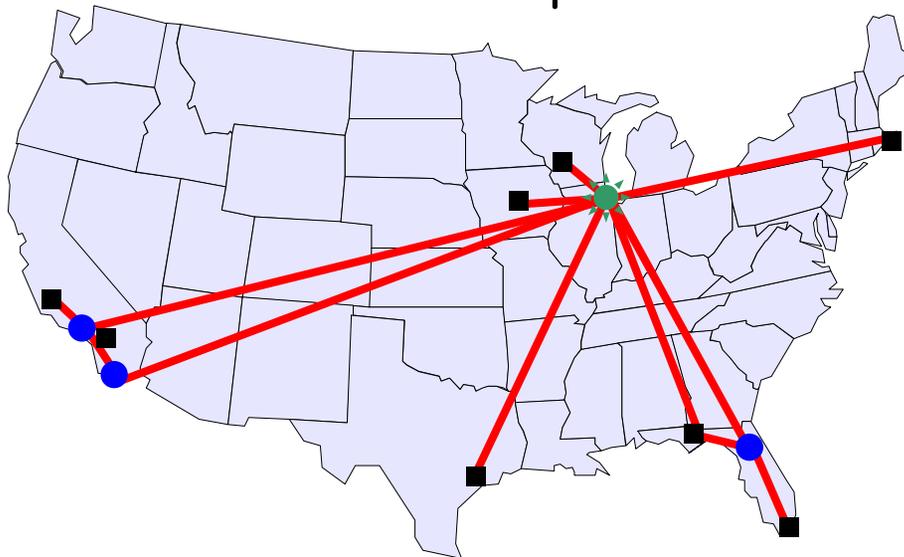
Experiment

Work within ITR/CISE Community ; LHC a Driver



Cyberinfrastructure and Grids

- **Grid:** Geographically distributed computing resources configured for coordinated use
 - Fabric: Physical resources & networks provide raw capability
 - Ownership: Resources *controlled* by owners and *shared* w/ others
 - Middleware: Software ties it all together: tools, services, etc.
- **Cyberinfrastructure:** "infrastructure based upon distributed computer, information and communication technology", ie "the enabling hardware, algorithms, software, communications, institutions, and personnel" (Atkins Report, Jan 2003)
- Enhancing collaboration via transparent resource sharing



Initial Science **Grid** Drivers

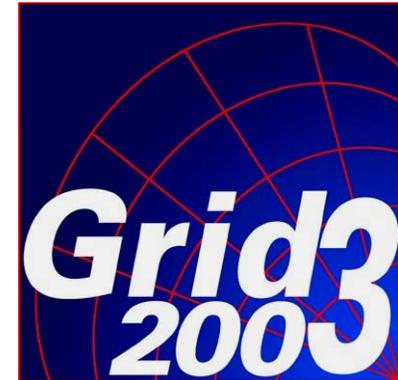
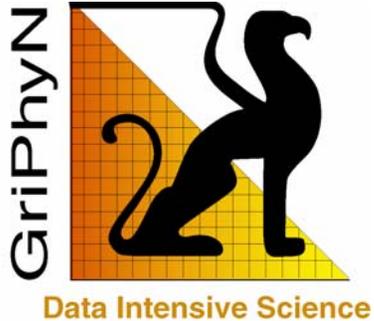
- Experiments at Large Hadron Collider (LHC) 2009
 - New fundamental particles and forces
 - 10s of Petabytes/yr 2007 - ?
- High Energy & Nuclear Physics expts 2007
 - Top quark, nuclear matter at extreme density
 - ~1 Petabyte (1000 TB) 1997 - present
- LIGO (gravity wave search) 2003
 - Search for gravitational waves
 - 100s of Terabytes 2002 - present
- Sloan Digital Sky Survey 2001
 - Systematic survey of astronomical objects
 - 10s of Terabytes 2001 - present



Data Distributed by Tier n Centers

Integrating Universities and Laboratories In a National Cyberinfrastructure

With International Interoperability

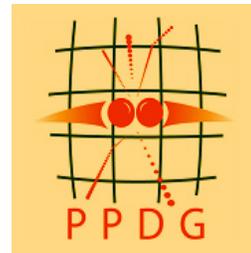


IMPLEMENTATION

GriPhyN + iVDGL + DOE Particle Physics Data Grid (PPDG) = **Trillium**

End-to-end

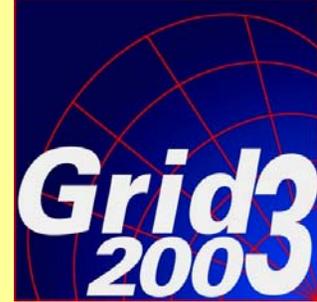
- Develop the **technologies & tools** needed to exploit a Grid-based cyberinfrastructure
- **Apply** and **evaluate** those technologies & tools in challenging scientific problems
- Develop the **technologies & procedures** to support a permanent Grid-based cyberinfrastructure
- **Create** and **operate** a persistent Grid-based cyberinfrastructure in support of discipline-specific research goals



➤ (~150 people)

Grid3: A National Grid Infrastructure

- 35 sites, 3500 CPUs: Universities + 4 national labs
- Part of LHC Grid
- Running since October 2003; Grid Ops Center
- Applications in HEP, LIGO, SDSS, Genomics, CS Testbed



<http://www.ivdgl.org/grid3>

Open Science Grid -- Roadmap

- Build upon existing achievements towards a sustained US national production grid for the long term - past 2010
- US LHC will build and contribute their resources into a coherent infrastructure to provide the initial federation
- **Develop the general Grid infrastructure to support other sciences**
- Partnership between application scientists, technology providers and resource owners based on proven achievements as an effective strategy for success

US CMS Tier-2 Activities

- US-CMS is bringing up services on 3 new Tier-2s (**MIT**, **Nebraska** and **Purdue**) and two Tier-2Cs (**CIT/UCSD/Florida** and **Wisconsin**). "Tier-2C" means it will also **develop grid technology for other disciplines** on their campus
 - Tier-2s will participate in LCG Service Challenge 3 (SC3)
 - The goal is to transfer data from CERN to Tier-1 centers and on to Tier-2 centers. Nebraska and Purdue have both started getting data from CERN via Fermilab
 - The Tier-2s are deploying the production version of the Open Science Grid software stack (OSG 0.2)
 - The Tier-2C centers all participated in the OSG integration activities and experiment simulation and analysis activities; these sites now use OSG 0.2
 - All Tier-2 centers will be involved in simulated event production and will ramp up analysis activities

US CMS Tier-2 Goals

Processing

Goal is to deploy around 40-60 boxes (80-120) CPUs at each Tier-2 site this year. CMS has a need for simulation and analysis resources and the medium sized farm provides a reasonable resource for exercising the storage installation

Storage

Sites will deploy 20-40TB of dCache space this year. This puts US-CMS on a reasonable operations ramp toward 200TB in 2008.

Networking

The existing network available at each Tier-2 varies widely, but CMS would like to see usage of at least 50% of the slowest link between the Tier-2s and FNAL.

Grid Interfaces and CMS specific services installed

Central CMS simulation supported through the OSG interfaces
Tier-2s will host samples of CMS simulated data for local analysis activities through Grid and interactive access

US CMS Tier-2 Progress

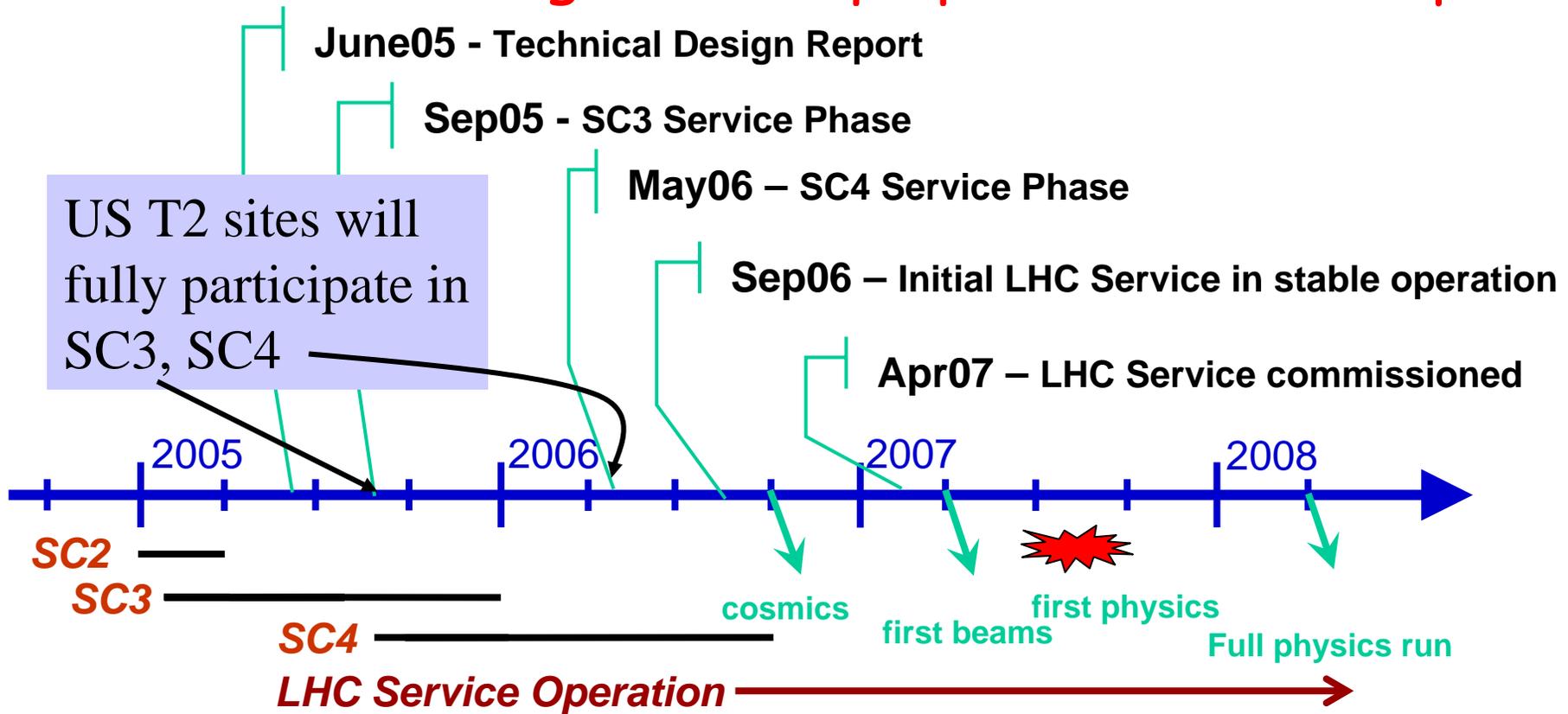
- US CMS recently received an NSF award for Data Intensive Science University Network (**DISUN**) for **Tier-2C** as a joint **EPP/SCI** venture (\$2M/yr for 5 yrs).
- The DISUN Tier-2C work plan for distributed computing infrastructure is now starting
- **CISE/SCI** has a definite interest in this since the Tier-2Cs will be developing grid technology for both EPP and other disciplines in science

US ATLAS Tier-2 activity

- We are now having discussions with **US ATLAS** on how to help satisfy their needs and also to further the progress of general Grid technology for other users:
- U.S. ATLAS has recently selected three Tier-2 Centers:
 - One Tier-2: **U. Chicago/Indiana U.**
 - And two Tier-2Cs: Boston (**Boston U./Harvard**) and the Southwest (**UTA/Oklahoma/Langston/New Mexico**)
 - They are already working and are major producers of ATLAS data
 - They need to function as part of the ATLAS Computing System Commissioning/Service Challenges in 2005!

There are LCG Timelines.

Service Challenges - ramp up to LHC start-up



- SC2** - Reliable data transfer (disk-network-disk) - 5 Tier-1s, aggregate 500 MB/sec sustained at CERN
- SC3** - Reliable base service - most Tier-1s, **some Tier-2s** - basic experiment software chain - grid data throughput 500 MB/sec, including mass storage (~25% of the nominal final throughput for the proton period)
- SC4** - All Tier-1s, major Tier-2s - capable of supporting full experiment software chain inc. analysis - sustain nominal final grid data throughput
- LHC Service in Operation** - September 2006 - ramp up to full operational capacity by April 2007 - capable of handling twice the nominal data throughput

The ATLAS Computing Model

- Tier 2 centers play a vital role in ATLAS
 - The only resource for the large simulations needed to fully understand the systematic errors in ATLAS
 - A prime resource for physicists to do analysis.
- Worldwide, there are approximately 30 T2s in ATLAS
 - Approximate Overall ATLAS CAPACITY in 2008 needs:
 - **21 MSi2k CPU**
 - **9 PB Disk**
 - 20% in US to satisfy commitments to ATLAS:
 - **4.2 MSi2k CPU**
 - **1.8 PB Disk**
 - U.S. ATLAS physicists needs at our T2s require more resources. Current estimate (March): 6.5 MSi2k for our total T2 capacity, Resulting in our average T2 in 2008:
Current T2's (approx.):

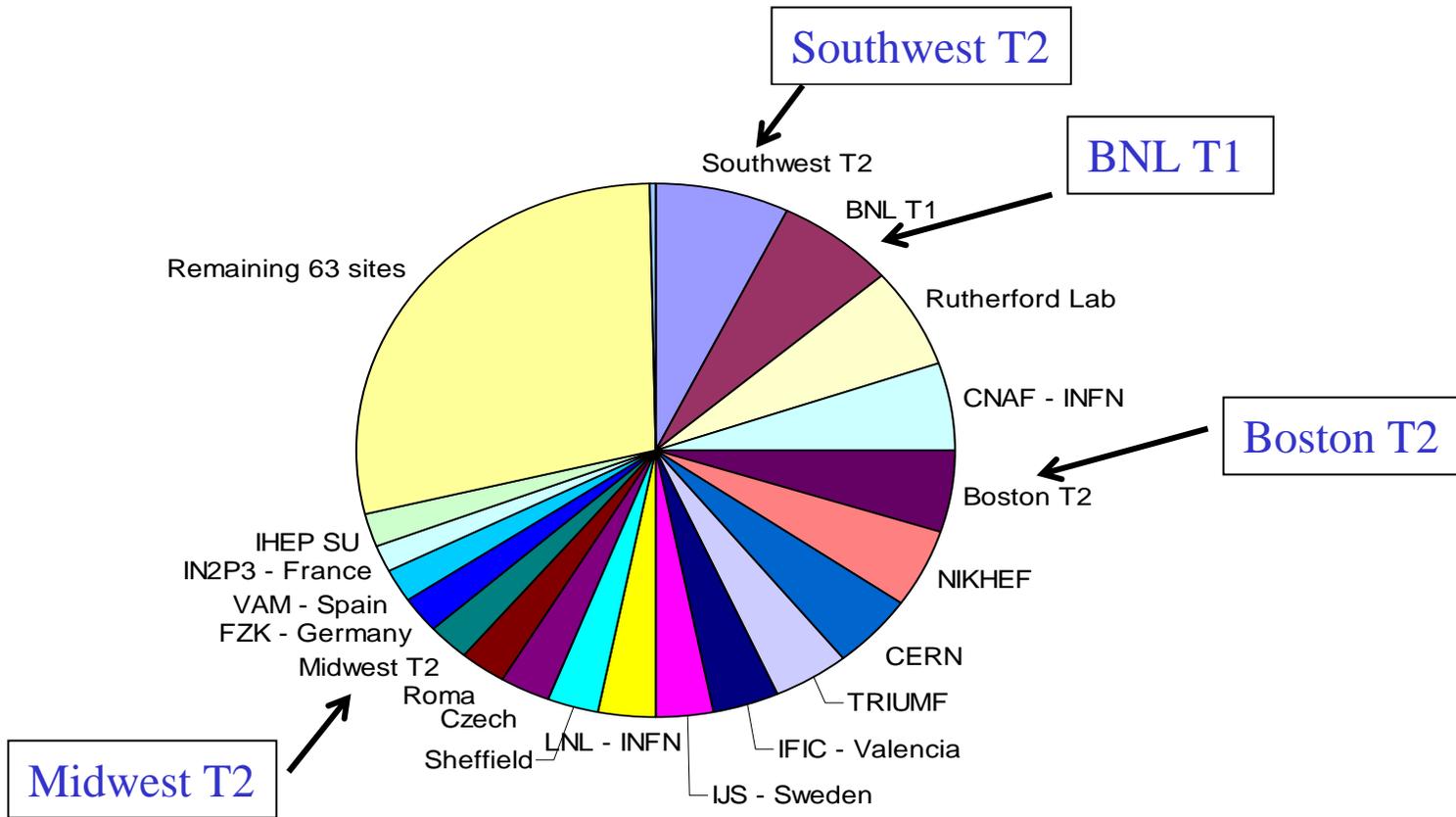
- **1.3 MSi2k CPU**
- **600 TB Disk**

- **0.1 MSi2k CPU**
- **10 TB Disk**

Coordinated Tier 1, Tier2 Roles for DC2/ATLAS Rome Physics Workshop

- Tier 1
 - Hosted numerous required grid and DB services.
 - 2nd largest producer of Rome data for all of ATLAS ~6%
 - Hosted all U.S. data - disk based and tape archive
 - Support personnel for core services and data management
 - 24x7 Operations model with Indiana iGOC
- Tier 2's
 - Large scale production and user support services ~14% of ATLAS-wide Rome production was done at three U.S. Tier 2 sites
 - **Boston Tier 2: Pacman** - adopted by ATLAS, VDT + others, package for software distribution, crucial for Grid3 success
 - **SW Tier 2: Windmill** - automated supervisor used for ATLAS-wide production, unique in supporting all grids (Grid3, Nordugrid, LCG)
 - **MW Tier 2: Grid3 deployment, metrics, Operations, Capone** Workload management system for Grid3

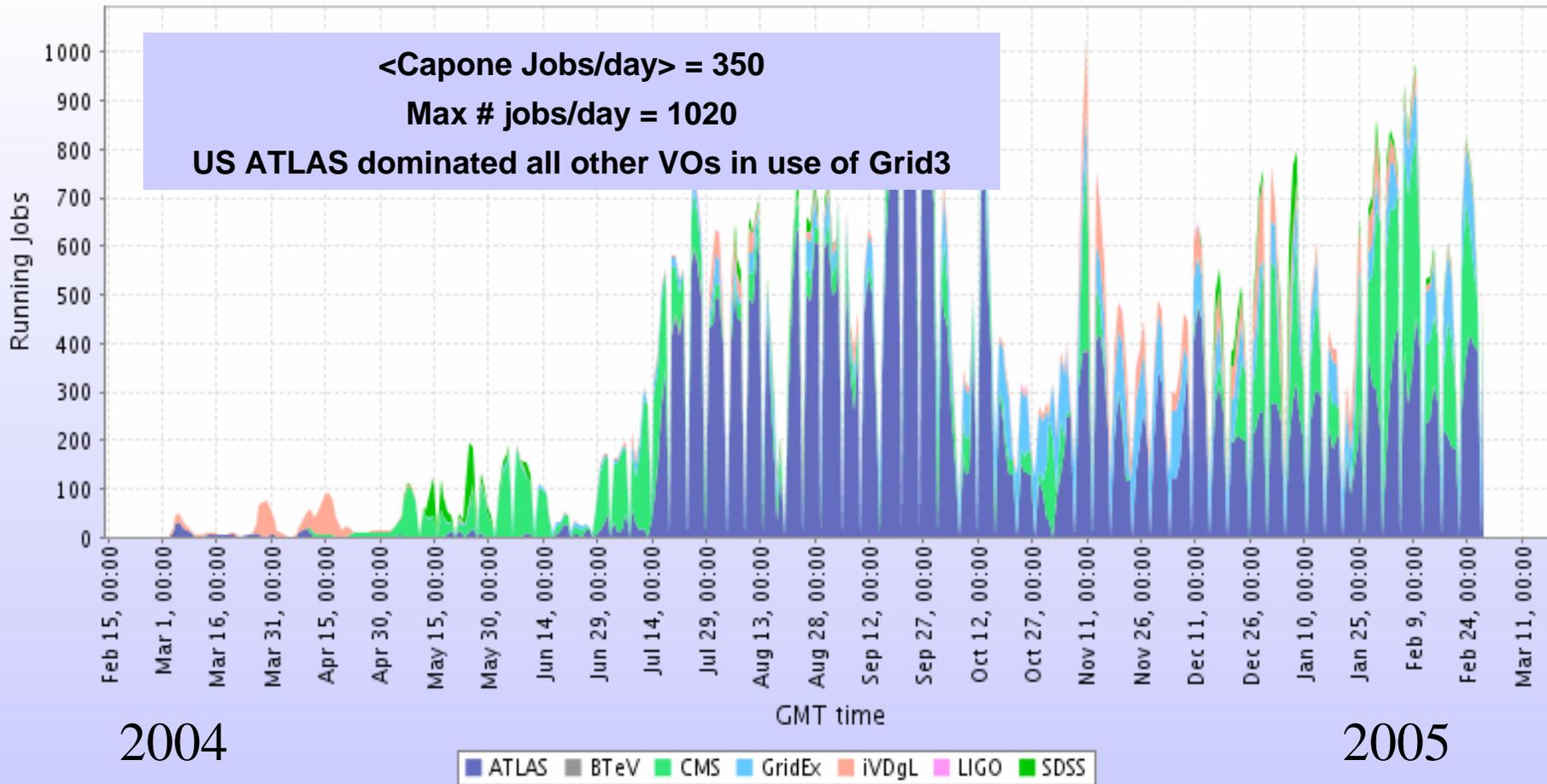
Rome Physics Workshop Grid Production Successful Job Count at 83 ATLAS sites



3 out of top 5 contributions in ATLAS were from U.S.

US LHC Domination on Grid3

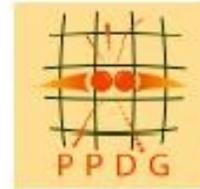
Global jobs view



U.S. "Trillium" Grid Partnership



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➤ Trillium = PPDG + GriPhyN + iVDGL

- ◆ Particle Physics Data Grid: \$12M (DOE) (1999 – 2004+)
- ◆ GriPhyN: \$12M (NSF) (2000 – 2005)
- ◆ iVDGL: \$14M (NSF) (2001 – 2006)

➤ Basic composition (~150 people)

- ◆ PPDG: 4 universities, 6 labs
- ◆ GriPhyN: 12 universities, SDSC, 3 labs
- ◆ iVDGL: 18 universities, SDSC, 4 labs, foreign partners

NSF FUNDING THROUGH ITR; *NOW SCI!*

LHC Research Program

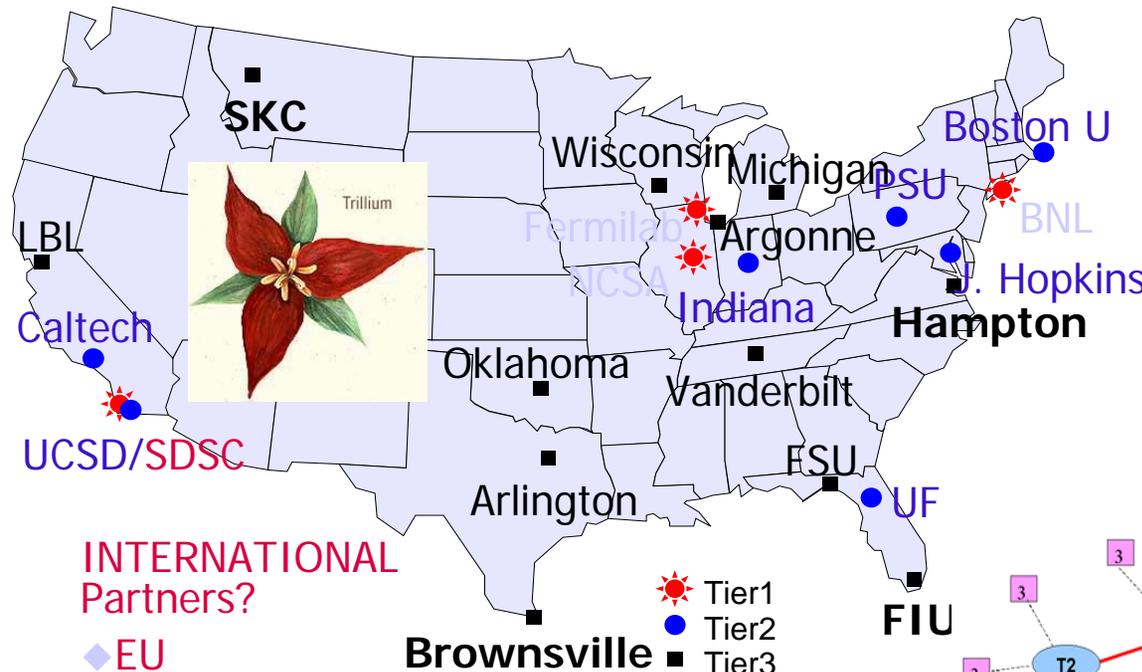
- Funding supported by NSF-CISE (and PHY):

	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07
GriPhyN	\$2.5M	\$2.2M			
iVDGL	\$2.8M	\$2.8M	\$2.8M		
Ultralight		\$0.5M	\$0.5M	\$0.5M	\$0.5M
Other ITR	\$1.0M	\$1.0M	\$0.9M	\$0.4M	\$0.4M

- Support for OSG-LCG-EGEE cooperation (**\$0.25M**)
- Support for IT Communications PR expert (**for 2 yrs**)
- Issue: some of these are expiring soon
- Open Science Grid (OSG) ??

NEW PLANNING

Trillium Sites
Provide Grid
Infostructure to
Quarknet Sites

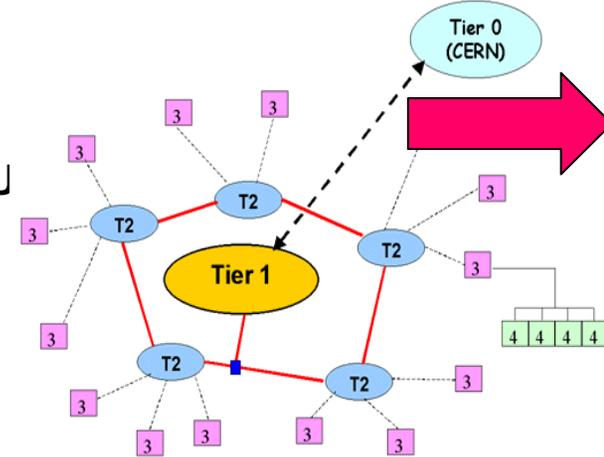


INTERNATIONAL Partners?

- ◆ EU
- ◆ CERN
- ◆ Brazil
- ◆ Australia
- ◆ Korea
- ◆ Japan

MORE NEW PLANNING

Quarknet E/O expands to teach Quarks/Cosmos and **Infostructure.**



EXPT. and Education

- 0. Education Center
- 1. University
- 2. High Schools
- 3. Teachers
- 4. Students





GriPhyN/iVDGL Outreach Sites

→U Texas, Brownsville (Hispanic)

- ◆ Lead institution, Manuela Campanelli is E/O Director
- ◆ Strong LIGO physics institution

→Hampton University (HBCU)

- ◆ Keith Baker, PI
 - ◆ High Energy Physics (ATLAS), COSM (Physics Frontier Center)
 - ◆ QuarkNet leadership
- AFRICAN EXPERIENCES

→Salish Kootenai College (Native American)

- ◆ Tim Olsen, PI
- ◆ LIGO physics

→Florida International University (Hispanic) ** New **

- ◆ H. Alvarez, J. Ibarra, L. Kramer, P. Markowitz, etc.
- ▶ Strong efforts in networking (AMPATH to South America)
- ▶ CHEPREO initiative (HEP, Grids, networks, secondary schools)

*Multiple
Interactions,
Outsourcing*

FIU: CISE; INT; EHR; EPP; OMA

Physics Fall Target Date

- The target date for proposal submissions to the Division of Physics that are competing for FY 2006 funds is **September 28, 2005**.
- The above date does not apply to proposals sent to the Physics Division in response to Foundation-wide solicitations, such as the Faculty Early Career Development (CAREER - **July 19, 2005**) or Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU) programs.